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SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT

25X1

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria

DATE DISTR. 20 June 1952

SUBJECT Fortifications and Miscellaneous
Information from the Elkhovo Area

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE OF INFO.

NO OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

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PLACE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. In April or May 1951, an unidentified Trudovak unit of 200-300 men under the command of Senior First Lieutenant Arnaudov arrived in Ruzhitsa from Momina Tsurkva village to construct trench lines, gun emplacements, and fortified personnel shelters north of the village. In August 1951, the unit moved to ~~Golyamo~~ Krushevo village where they engaged in similar construction work.
2. [] the following officers of the Trudovak unit:
 - a. Senior First Lieutenant Arnaudov, []
 - b. First Lieutenant Dimitrov, Political Officer, []
3. The construction consists of three lines of trenches 200-300 meters apart, located approximately 1,500 meters north of Ruzhitsa village, extending for an unknown distance. Various gun emplacements and underground personnel shelters are included in the fortifications. Underground personnel shelters have also been constructed in a valley known as Tumenski Dol. The fortifications have the following characteristics:
 - a. The trenches are 80 centimeters wide and 120 centimeters deep, with machine gun posts which measure 150 by 150 centimeters located at 15-20 meter intervals, as follows:

25 YEAR
RE-REVIEW

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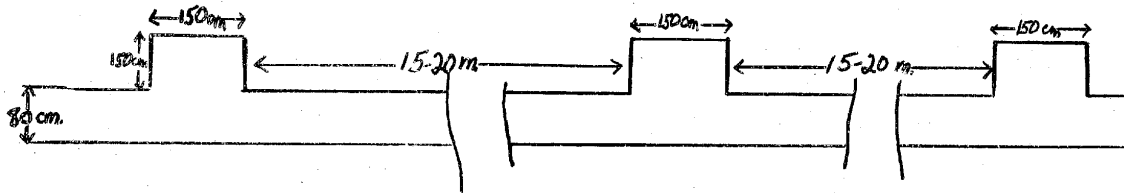
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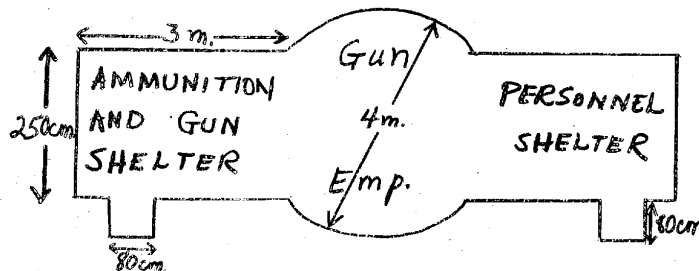
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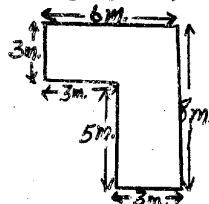
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- b. The gun emplacements are circular, four meters in diameter and flanked by fortified underground ammunition and gun storage shelters and fortified underground personnel shelters; an incline from the gun emplacement to the bottom of the gun storage shelter permits easy storage of the gun in the shelter when the gun is not being used:



- c. The fortified personnel shelters are L-shaped, 3 x 6 x 8 meters in size, 250 centimeters deep; the walls are of brick and the shelter is covered with earth for camouflage purposes, as follows:



4. [redacted] the following Communists in Ruzhitsa village:

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- a. Nikola Dimov Runkov, chief of the Ruzhitsa village Peoples Council,

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- b. Angel Shindelikov, secretary of the Peoples Council,

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- c. Georgi Shindelikov, forest warden and secretary of the village Communist Party chapter,

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- d. Dima Rusev Runkov, chief of the village agricultural cooperative,

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5. There is a bus route from Ruzhitsa to Yambol, a distance of approximately 50 kilometers. The route is through Stefan Karadzhovo and Saransko villages.

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6. The Militia inspects travel documents of all bus passengers in Stefan Karadzovo and Saransko villages on all trips between Ruzhitsa and Yambol. In addition to identity documents, all travelers must have a certificate from the village medical officer stating that their cattle do not have hoof and mouth disease. 25X1
7. Many people in Ruzhitsa listen to the Voice of America and British Broadcasting Corporation programs even though they are forbidden to do so. [redacted] Bulgarian and Soviet radio are considered simply propaganda mediums that falsify the news and are therefore not worth listening to. 25X1
8. [redacted] Ivan Nikolov Zhekov, a Militiaman on duty with an unidentified unit in Burgas became ill in approximately November 1951 and was still receiving medical treatment. It was rumored that his illness was really a bullet wound which he received in a clash with anti-Communist guerrilla fighters. 25X1
9. In November 1950, Khristo Boychev of Vulchi Izvor village died while on duty with an unidentified Militia unit in Burgas. It is believed in Vulchi Izvor and Ruzhitsa that Boychev was killed in a battle with anti-Communist guerrilla-type fighters, because he was buried without even his wife being permitted to open his coffin to see him before the burial. 25X1
1. [redacted] Comment: The Ruzhitsa village agricultural cooperative was organized in 1950. It has more than 70 members and works an area of 3,000 decares.

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